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Chicago Representative, A. R. KEARNEY; THE Herald Building.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1912.

Archibald W. Butt.

When, only a few short weeks ago, Maj. Archibald W. Butt left this country on a brief trip of rest and recreation, The Washington Herald wished him bon voyage.

In the inscrutable mystery of Providence he has not returned. He has departed to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns. His grave is in the sea and we who knew him and loved him will never see him in this world again.

But even now, when his warm heart is cold in death and when his eyes can never read this tribute, nor his soul thrill again with the magnetism of friendship, we ask a busy world to pause for a moment to read this last farewell to a man who was noble and brave and lovable. God might have made a better man than Archie Butt, but He never did. He was more than the soul of chivalry and honor. He was a painstaking, industrious, efficient, and loyal worker—no carpet knight, but one who had battled with the world and who had won the spurs of victory. There never was a duty which he did not faithfully perform; there never was a time when he failed to manifest his loyalty and love. In high station and in low, in work or in pleasure, he was actuated by the same high ideals. No man was ever made of finer fiber.

Into the unknown where he has gone he must carry with him the loving remembrances of those who knew him. They know that he died calmly and courageously, even though none but the recording angel noted the final scene. It could not have been otherwise. He never faltered and never murmured. He accepted life as a joyous thing, for his heart was warm and his love of humanity was all-embracing. But when death came, we may be sure that he felt the cold embrace without a tremor and went into the beyond with a smile upon his face and a last good-bye to those who now enshrine his memory in their sad hearts.

Wireless Protection.

Throughout the gloomy days of the past week one thought has been uppermost in the minds of those engaged in the sad duty of presenting the news of the Titanic catastrophe to the anxious millions of the world—the necessity of stating facts. The happiness or sorrow of those who had loved ones on board depended on the accuracy of the news gathered. They met and surmounted innumerable difficulties, not the least of which was the deplorable position taken by the White Star office in New York, which gave out a statement saying the stricken Titanic was being towed to safety by the Carpathia, and the intimation that all on board were safe.

It was really criminal for the officials to give out such misinformation. The Herald, fortunately, was not misled, the afternoon papers being the principal sufferers. Then, on top of this, irresponsible wireless operators all along the coast so flooded the air with frantic mob requests that no one was able to secure any information that could be relied upon. This can and should be remedied.

The United States government, awakened by the gravity of the situation and the possibility of a recurrence of an event of great importance, especially so in view of the ticklish situation now existing between this country and Mexico, should take steps at once looking to some kind of governmental control or regulation of all wireless stations in its jurisdiction.

Placing the Responsibility.

Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan has taken the initiative in demanding a probe into the facts of the Titanic disaster and placing the responsibility for it upon the proper persons. This will undoubtedly lead to mutual action of the United States with the other great Powers of the world to take steps that will prevent another such catastrophe.

The English government, according to information available, has never taken into consideration in making its maritime laws the regulation of such ships the size of the Titanic, and therefore had nothing to say about the equipment and provision for life saving in the event of just what has happened. That the British government

will at once take steps to remedy this terrible defect there is little reason to question.

The decisive action taken by the United States government at this time, even to forcibly detaining officers and others connected with the White Star Line, in order to obtain information that will enable it not only to look after the interests of the sufferers, but to take the necessary steps to prevent, as far as lies in human ingenuity, anything approaching another such calamity, is therefore to be commended.

Do it now. As time passes the scenes of desolation, the feeling of horror, the grief of those who have lost loved ones, gradually grow dimmer, and then follows the tendency to lethargy, with the result that nothing is done. Senator Smith is to be commended for advocating such decisive action as is proposed, for there is little doubt that with the co-operation this government will undoubtedly receive from other countries, great good will be accomplished.

The New Bureau's Work.

The newly created Children's Bureau as a branch of the work of the Federal government is a notable extension of the constructive policy of that great civilizing force. It is remarkable for one thing, and that is the appointment of a woman as its head. By naming Miss Julia C. Lathrop as the chief there is an instance of the first appointment of a woman as a bureau chief in the history of the United States government.

Miss Lathrop's close connection with Miss Jane Addams in the famous work of Hull House, Chicago, no doubt eminently fits her for inaugurating the important work which this bureau will undertake.

The reflection that more than one-third of the inhabitants of the United States are children in the eyes of the law indicates the great number of persons with whose interests the bureau will have to concern itself. It is one thing for the census department to gather figures regarding the children of the country and to compile the information so obtained in tabular form for publication. But this compilation of figures, no matter how accurately gathered, or how amazingly tabulated, is only the starting point for any effective work that is designed to better the condition of this large part of the population.

The old proverb which in homely fashion records the difficulty of teaching new tricks to an old dog is applicable to all work of improving the race of men in any direction. It is necessary to start with the children. Whatever betters the condition of the children will undoubtedly improve the coming generations of men and women. There is where all efforts at reform must begin, and it is a wise step to concentrate the work of the government upon this vital matter. When one considers the great number of children to be found in the orphanages, reformatories, and similar state institutions, when a year's work in the juvenile courts of the country is reviewed, and when one reflects upon the uncared for and wrongly cared for children to be seen in the overcrowded sections of the large cities and try to guess at the chances of any significant number of them reaching a fair measure of success in life, one is almost inclined to think that there was something in the old Spartan notion that children are the wards of the state, and that the government, with its official impersonality, is much better qualified to stand in loco parentis to many of the children than are some who are bound to them by ties of nature.

There is more to be done by the new bureau chief and her staff than the mere digestion of figures and the sociological deductions which are in danger of flooding us at times. If the needed step of practical application of remedial work does not follow actively upon finding out the direction in which activities should be exerted, a great civilizing force and an incalculable power for good will have been lost.

THAT CASE OF WILSON.

From the Philadelphia Press.

His suit case was not the only thing Woodrow Wilson lost in Illinois. He lost the whole State.

From the Baltimore American.

Woodrow, indeed, lost his grip in Cook County.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

Woodrow Wilson has been robbed of his palatial home, but he probably isn't worrying about them this morning.

From the South Bend News.

Somebody is juggling Woodrow Wilson's suit case around.

From the Florida Times-Union.

Somebody stole Woodrow Wilson's clothes, whether new or old, we congratulate him on their loss.

From the Boston Daily Post.

They say burglars entered Prof. Wilson's room in Chicago and stole his letter. It was a villainous trick, if that is what happened, but maybe the rascals were emissaries of Thomas F. Ryan attempting to slip a million or so into the professor's campaign fund.

From the Cleveland Leader.

New! It is easier to understand why Woodrow Wilson raised such a hue and cry when he lost his hand in Illinois. Look as though his candidacy was in it.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

The charge that certain vile wretches broke into Woodrow Wilson's room and stole his letters reminds us of the millions and millions of dollars of diamonds stolen from comic opera queens by their press agents.

From the Houston Post.

Of course, we read the report that somebody stole Woodrow Wilson's suit case from a Chicago hotel, but the results there indicate that he lost his grip.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

With magazine and friendly paper I sat at my desk and read about some wondrous type of early peas.

A man can plant them in his yard and make them grow.

To cultivate them isn't hard. The writers say.

I read about the Belgian hares, The Plymouth Rocks.

Which pay as well, the ad declares, As mining stocks.

And thus a pleasant hour I pass, I smoke and nod.

And dream of how I may amass A goodly wad.

Uncle Pennsylvania says:

When you ask a woman if she loves her first husband as well as she did her first, she always answers: "Yes—differently."

Features.

"Who has charge of the kitchen?" "Mrs. Wombat is arranging some beautiful flowers for the evening."

"For herself, or for the kitchen?" "April 19 in History."

April 19, 1776—The British got a warm reception at Lexington, a social event of some note.

April 19, 1856—Dr. Johnson surprises Boswell by paying back a loan.

A Better Way.

"I'll give a big party and leave her out." "On the contrary, dear, try to persuade her to come. Her new gown is a perfect fright."

Spring Medicine.

Why leave ailments dormant lying in bed, chronic?

When you might be cured by trying Shortcake's tonic?

Spring Cleaning.

A couple of neighbors were leaning over a back fence.

"My husband says he always does better work when thinking of me."

"I notice he made a very good job of beating the carpets."

And then the tomato had a fit.

At the Tailor's.

"Fine piece of goods, Mr. Wombat, fine piece of goods."

"Good enough."

"And how shall I make your spring suit, sir?"

"Make it as unlike those fashion plates as possible."

Continuous Performance.

"You men can get into the arena and accomplish something."

"What's the matter?"

"A woman just gets her name in the papers when she is married and when she is divorced."

"Well, what are you kicking about? Even with that handicap, many a man has made a figure in the new right along."

ANCIENT SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Hippocrates Wrote of Trepanning.

Use of Stone Implements.

From the London Standard.

There is no doubt that some rough form of surgery must have existed from very ancient times, but it is strange to find that so complex and delicate an operation as trepanning is one of the oldest.

So far as actual records go, Hippocrates gives us the earliest account. He wrote treatises on fractures, dislocations, and wounds of the head, in which he described the method of procedure to be followed in the case of a fractured skull. His direction was to cut away a piece of bone so that the pressure on the brain might be relieved.

The ancients also recorded about this time and later of a flint being used for this purpose, which at a time when anaesthetics were undreamed of must have been, to say the least, painful.

According to Dr. T. Wilson Holmes, the operation of removing pieces of bone was performed long before historic times. The effects on the skull are easily seen after death, and are visible so long as the bone is preserved.

From inspection of certain skulls of the later Stone Age in ancient Britain, Dr. Holmes has come to the conclusion that some of them had undergone the operation, which must have been performed with a stone implement.

COLORING THE EGG.

Spinach and Onions Make Harmless Dyes for Children's Use.

From the London Chronicle.

The pretty custom of presenting Easter eggs to friends promises to be more fashionable than ever this year.

In Paris, beautiful models are being manufactured for export to this country. Dainty receptacles for jewels and trinkets are often given, these being generally egg shaped, and although the egg itself has been in vogue so long it is by no means going out of favor.

Where there is a family of children, much amusement may be derived from the process of making Easter eggs at home. These may be somewhat unfavorably viewed by the beautifully finished specimens in the shops of the confectioners, but a certain satisfaction will attach itself to Easter egg making.

First of all, the old method of taking the contents of the egg and to use the various methods of dyeing.

With careful treatment excellent results may be obtained.

Before anything can be done the eggs must be thoroughly washed. Children will generally take such pains over this that one need not fear the eggs will get broken. After this, well rinse them with cold water. Various harmless dyes can be made at home.

For instance, a little cochineal added to the water in which they are to be boiled will turn them pink, spinach water makes them a lovely green, onions will make them red, and saffron will produce yellow.

Another method which finds favor with children is to carefully extract the contents of the egg and to use the empty shell as a trinket or bomb case. Tiny caramels of all colors are very cheap.

One method is to make a small hole at the bottom of the egg and to "blow" the contents like village boys do the eggs of birds; then when the shell is perfectly dry, tiny sweets can be introduced, and the egg sealed up with white wax or a wire.

Another way is to take two shells (empty, of course), one being slightly bigger than the other, fit these together, and conceal the center joining by a band of brightly colored ribbon which should fasten with a dainty bow.

In the latter, tiny china dolls for the children, trinkets for the elders, or sweets will find a resting place.

Reward for Faithful Service.

From Toledo.

"I see one of our big corporations is going to do something for its old clerk."

"Good luck! What firm will it take?"

"Well, after a man has been with them twenty-five years they're going to give him a gold stripe on his sleeve."

Overheard.

"Is my hat on straight?"

"No. One eye shows."

KNOX CONSIDERS MEXICAN PROBLEMS

Secretary of State Takes Up Reply to Ultimatum and Magdalena Bay Report.

Secretary of State Knox, who returned from his southern trip Wednesday, gave his first attention yesterday to the Mexican situation and the Magdalena Bay report.

The problem as to Mexico has been greatly complicated by that country's truculent note that it does not intend to assume any such responsibility as demanded by the United States for attacks on American life or property by the rebels.

The situation, diplomatically considered, is the same whether Mexico is defiant or not. It will be insisted upon that American lives be protected and property safeguarded, and the people of this country will be held responsible if these requirements are ignored.

The Magdalena report, which was held up by the President until Secretary Knox returned, will not go at once to the Senate.

There were certain features of the situation upon which Secretary Knox has a special knowledge, and the President did not want to forward the information he already has on the subject until the Secretary of State had time to look over it and furnish such additional details as he has in his possession.

ARCHBISHOPS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Cardinal Gibbons Presides at Convention Which Discusses American Church Matters.

With Cardinal Gibbons presiding, the annual meeting of archbishops of the Catholic Church was held yesterday afternoon in Divinity Hall of the Catholic University of America.

The session of the prelates was strictly executive, and although it is known that matters of grave importance to the policy of the church were discussed, their nature, according to custom, was not disclosed.

Much routine work relative to the progress of the church was discussed, and it was stated that the affairs of the church are in a most excellent condition.

These in attendance were Cardinals Gibbons, Farley, and O'Connor, Archbishops Prendergast, of Philadelphia; Christie, of Portland; Moeller, of Cincinnati; and Glendon, of St. Louis.

Cardinal Gibbons spent the night at the university and will return to Baltimore to-day. He was in excellent health and spirits yesterday, and presided with ease during the sessions, which lasted about four hours.

FORMER REPRESENTATIVE DIES.

Funeral Services for George F. Huff in Pennsylvania To-day.

Former Representative George F. Huff, who served in Congress ten years from Pennsylvania, died after a lingering illness in his Washington home, 1200 New Hampshire Avenue Northwest, yesterday morning at 1 o'clock. Mr. Huff had been in poor health more than two years, but his death came suddenly, serious symptoms developing only three days ago.

Mr. Huff is survived by his wife and four children, Lloyd B. Huff and Julian B. Huff, of Greensburg, Pa., and Burrell Huff and Mrs. Murray Cobb, of Washington.

The entire family was at the bedside when the end came.

Funeral services will be held in Greensburg, Pa., to-night, in Christ Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Huff was a member. The body was taken to Greensburg last night. There was no service in Washington.

ELECT MANY MEMBERS.

National Academy of Sciences in Annual Meeting.

The following were elected members of the National Academy of Sciences at its meeting held yesterday in the New National Museum:

John Jacob Abel, of Johns Hopkins University; Charles B. Davenport, of the station for experimental evolution, Cold Harbor, N. Y.; S. J. Meltzer, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York; Harry Fielding Reid, of Johns Hopkins University; Roland Thaxter, of Harvard University; William M. Wheeler, of Harvard University; David White, of the United States Geological Survey; Robert W. Wood, of Johns Hopkins University; Mr. John Murray, of England, who was elected a foreign associate.

Sues Railway Company.

Jacob S. Allen has brought suit to recover \$10,000 damages from the Capital Traction Company for personal injury and for damage to his automobile. According to the declaration filed by Attorneys E. B. Bailey and Tucker, Kenyon & Macfarland, Mr. Allen was driving his car September 3 last across the tracks of the company when a car collided with it, inflicting injury upon him and damaging the car.

FUNNYBIRDS.

George Washington and Washington and Lee Meet To-morrow.

Arrangements have been completed for a debate to be held to-morrow evening between the students of George Washington University and Washington and Lee. The question for discussion is the advisability of adopting an income tax as a part of our fiscal system. The debate will be held in the main hall, on the fifth floor of the new Masonic Temple.

The team that will represent George Washington University is made up of W. E. Callahan, H. C. Bickel, and Maurice Cohen. Washington and Lee will be represented by Chester P. Heabner, Paul D. Converse, and Randolph C. Shaw.

The judges will be Senators Henry F. Ashurst, of Arizona; E. Dana Durand, Director of the Census, and Representative Louis of Michigan. Admiral Stockton, President of George Washington University, will preside at the contest.

ACTION TAKEN ON SPRING ROAD BILL

Commissioners Make Favorable Report on Gallinger Measure Despite Citizens' Protest.

Despite the protest of the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association and several other civic bodies, the Commissioners yesterday afternoon transmitted to the Senate a favorable report on the bill introduced by Senator J. H. Gallinger providing for the extension and widening of Spring Road Northwest.

The Commissioners, in the report, give a brief of the arguments of the citizens' associations and then refute each point separately. The citizens offered four main criticisms—first, that the estimated value of the land to be taken is too low; second, that there should be modifications in street line changes; third, that the assessments for benefits should be made a lien upon property only after streets have been improved, instead of at the time they are condemned; and fourth, that the expense of widening should be payable one-half from District revenues and the other half from the State Treasury, instead of entirely from District revenues.

The Commissioners express the opinion that the estimates are absolutely fair, and that there has been no street extension matter presented by them to Congress which is more important than the one provided for in the bill, and in which the assessment of benefits against abutting property is more justifiable.

HARRY E. MONROE APPOINTED.

Made Director of Garfield Park Playground.

Upon the direction of Edgar S. Martin, supervisor of playgrounds, the Commissioners yesterday afternoon appointed Harry E. Monroe director of the Garfield Park Playground from April 15 to June 1 at a salary of \$5 per month.

Mr. Monroe will take the place of Miss May Rogers, the director, who has been granted leave of absence.

WAR DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES TEAM

Sharpshooters Who Will Represent United States at Buenos Ayres Selected.

Announcement was made by the War Department yesterday of the personnel of the United States rifle team, as selected following the results of the shooting matches that have been conducted the past two weeks at the naval rifle range at Winthrop, Md. Seven selections were made, but only five will be allowed to shoot on the team in the final matches, which are to be held in the International Pan-American Tournament, to be held in Buenos Ayres, May 16 to 20. Col. George R. Galtner, inspector general of the Maryland National Guard, has been selected as captain of the team, and Capt. James A. Moss, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, U. S. A., on duty with the general staff, has been selected as team adjutant and quartermaster.

Out of a score or more of candidates who shot off the finals, the following selections were made for the team: Capt. S. W. Wise, Sixth Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; Corp. J. P. H. Knubel, Seventy-fourth N. G. N. Y. Corp.; Capt. William H. Hyde, N. G. Tennessee; Serg. O. M. Schriver, U. S. M. C.; John W. Heslar, Bridgeport, Conn.; First Lieut. W. G. Stall, Twenty-ninth Infantry, U. S. A.

The competition for the American team was thrown open to all citizens of the United States, in the army, navy, Marine Corps, State military organizations, and civilians generally. Congress refused to appropriate the sum of \$6,000 as necessary expenses for the team to attend the tournament at Buenos Ayres, and the money has been raised by subscription from members of the military organizations and civilians. The team will sail from New York April 28.

WILL HOLD JOINT DEBATE.

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Arrangements have been completed for a debate to be held to-morrow evening between the students of George Washington University and Washington and Lee. The question for discussion is the advisability of adopting an income tax as a part of our fiscal system. The debate will be held in the main hall, on the fifth floor of the new Masonic Temple.

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TRUTH.

By GEORGE FITCH. Author of "At Good Old Bunch."

Truth is the telling of a thing as it is, not as you would like to have it. It is the hard-earned truth, the truth that is the hard-earned truth.

Our first ancestors got into much trouble and were fired out of the Garden of Eden by telling the truth, instead of leaving the case to the Supreme Court on technicalities. On the other hand, Ananias and Sapphira got into still more violent trouble by not telling the truth. Ever since then mankind has been regarding the truth with fearful and puzzled air, and coming up between the two evils.

Truth is the principal ingredient of justice, honor, and respectability. If there was more truth we could get along with a jury system, or a Senatorial investigation committee, or a short weight commission, or customs inspectors, and there would be less expensive, but more exciting.

It is easy enough to tell the truth, but the consequences usually keep the teller busy afterward. Truth is beneficial, like honesty, but the people usually prefer the latter. From his earliest days, when he is exhorted to tell the truth and get his skin hand-tooled, to his later years, when to tell the truth means getting his taxes boosted 40 per cent, man is taught to look upon this great accomplishment with admiration and terror. Only brave men tell the truth habitually.

Truth has been used to such extent in history, business, and religion, and has lately been tried in politics with good results. It is useless in love, national affairs, and in domestic relations must be used with great caution. In horse trading, mine selling, and law

a little truth will last for years without appreciable signs of wear. Vast quantities of truth are consumed by magazine investigators and minority statements, and some of it is more deadly than bug powder.

Occasionally a great corporation finds a piece of truth in its office, where it has been overlooked by the janitor, and



a great sensation results. It is immediately hoisted up and concealed in the largest safe with great care, for if this piece of truth should get out into a government investigation, heaven only knows the effect upon the suffering financial interests of our great, but fragile nation.

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STATESMEN, REAL AND NEAR.

By FRED C. KELLY.

Representative Tom Crago, of Pennsylvania, has lived all his life in the same country. His father used to be a carriage maker there in the days when nearly every little town had its carriage or wagon factory. When he was making his campaign for Congress, Crago went down into one of the counties where he was not so well known, and hired an old fellow to drive him from one town to another on a buggy.

The buggy was old and showed lack of care. One wheel rattled.

"Are you sure this outfit won't break down?" asked Crago.

"What? This? Should say it wouldn't break. Why, I've been driving the buggy—let's see, oh, I don't know how many years. This was built by Crago, over here in an adjoining county. I see where his son's rumble for Congress, and, though I'm a Democrat, I'm a-going to vote for the fellow."

So Crago hastened to tell who he was. The driver looked him over critically.

"Well, I don't want to promise for sure," he said, "because I've already promised to vote for the other fellow, but I've a notion to vote for you, at that."

Congressman Taylor, of Colorado, became enamored a time ago of a white building belonging to a friend. The friend had no suitable place to keep the dog, and Taylor persuaded the man to give it to him.

The friend hesitated a good while.